

would open the FAA and every other agency in our government. That is undemocratic and, in the face of increasing negative impacts from this government shutdown, unsustainable.

Of course we all want the Federal Aviation Administration to open. But there are many more transportation safety programs that the House Republican leadership is ignoring by failing to bring a clean CR to the Floor. Just this weekend, there was a terrible accident during track work on the DC metro system. But 95 percent of the National Transportation Safety Board's employees are furloughed, so they can't investigate. 94 percent of the Federal Transit Administration's employees are furloughed, preventing them from fully implementing the new safety oversight responsibilities that so many of us worked hard to include in MAP-21. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has had to suspend investigations into safety defects in cars.

We need all of our transportation systems to be safe. Let's vote on a clean CR today and put all federal employees back to work.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. ARNOLD L.
MITCHEM

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2013

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Arnold L. Mitchem, the founding president of the Council for Opportunity in Education. On October 1, 2013, Dr. Arnold L. Mitchem stepped down and assumed the position of President Emeritus.

Dr. Mitchem has been a voice for low-income, first-generation students, individuals with disabilities, adult learners, and veterans throughout his entire career. The mission of the Council for Opportunity in Education (COE) is to advance and defend the ideal of equal educational opportunity in postsecondary education. COE is the core advocacy and professional group for the federal TRIO programs, which consist of nearly 2,800 federally funded college opportunity programs at more than 1,000 colleges and universities nationwide.

Dr. Mitchem's knowledge of grassroots organizing and understanding of the political landscape at the local, national, and international level has propelled COE to become the "voice for college opportunity." He introduced the concept of "first-generation students" through his Congressional testimony in the late 1970s—and the term was incorporated into the Education Amendments of 1980. Dr. Mitchem has testified before Congress more than a dozen times to share his expertise on education reform, the importance of a quality education, and student loan issues.

Dr. Mitchem is a member of the Executive Committee of the European Access Network and serves on the Board of Trustees for Marquette University. He is a former trustee of the College Board; past president of the Committee for Education Funding, a Washington, D.C.-based coalition of national education associations; and served on INROADS, Inc.'s

first national board. Dr. Mitchem is also the recipient of both the 2013 Award for Advocacy of Independent Higher Education from the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities and the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities' Award of Excellence (2013).

Because of his tireless advocacy for underrepresented students, Dr. Mitchem was awarded a Lifetime Achievement Award from the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, and honorary doctorates from 10 universities. His writing has appeared in *The Washington Post*, *The New York Times*, *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, *Forbes.com*, *The Huffington Post*, and numerous other print and online publications.

Dr. Mitchem began his career on the history faculty at Marquette University, where he was later named director of Marquette's Educational Opportunity Program. Dr. Mitchem served in that role until 1986, when he moved to Washington, D.C. to assume the presidency of the Council for Opportunity in Education. He holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Southern Colorado, did graduate work in European history as a Woodrow Wilson Fellow at the University of Wisconsin, and earned a Ph.D. in foundations of education from Marquette University.

Mr. Speaker I am honored to recognize Dr. Mitchem for all he has done to improve the life outcomes of disadvantaged students. He has left an indelible mark in the lives of so many, including my own. I feel blessed to call him my mentor and my friend.

COMBAT PAPER PROJECT

HON. CHRISTOPHER P. GIBSON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2013

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the incredible work done by the Combat Paper Project in California, New York, New Jersey and across the globe in helping combat veterans transition into civilian life.

Having served 24 years in the United States Army, one of my most profound responsibilities as a commander was to help my troopers readjust when we returned home from combat deployments and assist in their transition to civilian life after leaving the Army. Since retiring from the Army and becoming a United States Congressman, I have been proud to support the countless public and private sector groups, businesses, organizations, and individuals who are also dedicated to this mission of assisting our veterans.

The Combat Paper Project is an outstanding example of this effort. Founded by artist and papermaker Drew Matott and Iraq War veteran Drew Cameron, this organization seeks to assist in the veteran's transition by turning the uniform of the soldier, sailor, airman, or Marine into a piece of unique art. Notably, this is a collaborative process with the veteran helping to make the transition, breaking down the uniform and personally turning it into a unique piece of art that captures their own interests or life experiences, made up of the fabric in which they served their country.

I recognize the difficulty in finding ways to acclimate our uniformed men and women back to civilian life. Combat Paper is a unique way to do so and I thank its founders, supporters, and participants for its success to date. I wish this organization continued success and I and my colleagues in Congress will continue to work alongside them in repaying these men and women who have sacrificed so much.

ROSIE THE RIVETER

HON. CORY GARDNER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2013

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. Speaker, seventy years ago this year, an iconic image of American strength, perseverance and sacrifice splashed across the front page of *The Saturday Evening Post*. The cover soon found its way to immortality, embedded by Norman Rockwell into the spirit of America. As much message as art, it featured a strong armed, can-do, hard working warrior in laborers clothes. It was the symbol of a nation's fierce determination, a reminder that every ounce of American life and family was mobilized in war. Seventy years ago, America met Rosie the Riveter.

But the introduction wasn't really needed. We already knew her. The cover was at long last recognition of what had happened all around America. A showing of homefront strength that had already sent so many sons and daughters to war.

When I was growing up, my Grandma told stories of how, in the early 1940's, she and her husband left Colorado in desperate search of work. Leaving the landlocked high plains and heading west to the shipyards of Oregon in a beat up old car, she and Grandpa left behind generations of family and familiarity. To pay for the trip's final-stretch tank of gas they sold the headlight off the car somewhere in Idaho, eventually finding work in Portland. There, Grandma became a welder, building liberty ships and making the machines of war and commerce.

They lived in a one room apartment above a grocery store, their only meal a daily serving of Dinty-Moore stew prepared in a kitchen that consisted of an electric burner. Grandma cannot look at that red stew can to this day.

In Oregon, a lady from the plains of Colorado learned to weld on the deck of a ship in drydock. There, drawing a bead with sparks flying, heat and sweat, smoke and steel filling the air, she went off to war. Nearly dying after falling from the top deck of a ship to the deck below, she became an equal partner in the fight for our nation's freedom. She and her co-workers never sought recognition, but a future. And Rosie the Riveter spoke for them all.

Decades later, she would share her welding skills with her astonished grandson's, staring wide-eyed as Grandma showed us up.

Everyday we come face to face with the blessings of our great nation, made possible not by men, but by all. Seventy years ago, Rosie helped America welcome my Grandma, and women across the country, in the fight for freedom.

So to let us give thanks to her, Rosie, and everyone like her who pioneered the way.

IN RECOGNITION OF RUBY'S
PLACE

HON. ERIC SWALWELL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2013

Mr. SWALWELL of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the tenacious and courageous survivors of domestic violence as we observe Domestic Violence Awareness Month. In particular, I would like to recognize a special organization in my district that makes life possible again for these survivors and their families.

Ruby's Place in Hayward, formally known as the Emergency Shelter Program, has helped hundreds of survivors throughout my district and across the East Bay. It is more than just a support system, it has proven to be a lifeline for so many in need.

The organization's namesake, Ruby, a survivor, serves as a beacon of hope to many who have faced the pain of abuse by someone they love.

Domestic violence impacts so many lives. While the wounds may heal, scars are left behind. Domestic violence affects the whole family and, sadly, all of our communities. Support services and resources are crucial to the survival of many of these individuals. That is why we are so fortunate to have Ruby's Place.

Domestic violence must stop, and with strong, courageous, and passionate advocates like those who grace Ruby's Place, I know that message is being heard loud and clear. Change will come if we all take a stand together.

I offer Ruby's Place my heartfelt gratitude and my support as it continues to provide critical services to my constituents and people throughout the East Bay.

COMMEMORATING TAIWAN'S 102ND
DOUBLE TEN DAY

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2013

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, today, October 10, Taiwan celebrates their National Day. This is Taiwan's 102nd anniversary and it is known as Double Ten day because it occurs on the tenth day of the tenth month. Their national birthday, they celebrate it with the same passion and pride with which Americans mark the Fourth of July.

Taiwan has many reasons to celebrate their nation's history. Our friends in Southeast Asia excel in a number of areas, one of the most important being their national healthcare system. Taiwan has an effective single payer system, the National Health Insurance Program (NHI), which provides healthcare for virtually all Taiwanese citizens.

I have been fighting for a similar program in the United States of America for the last 10 years. In February, I reintroduced H.R. 676, "The Expanded and Improved Medicare For All Act," which would create a similar program of high quality coverage for all Americans.

Taiwan also has a leading education system, which reflects the important investments that the nation has made in their children's fu-

tures. I too hope that Americans can learn from their example, and begin to invest similarly in the talents and capacity of our next generation.

I congratulate my friends across the Pacific, and I wish them a very happy 102nd Double Ten Day. May they have as much to celebrate next year as they have today.

LETTER TO NASA CLARIFYING
CONGRESSIONAL RESTRICTIONS
ON BILATERAL RELATIONS WITH
CHINA

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2013

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I submit a letter I sent to NASA Administrator Charles Bolden on Tuesday clarifying the statutory restrictions on bilateral cooperation with China, which were misrepresented by NASA Ames Research Center staff and reported in a recent article in the Guardian newspaper. I expect NASA to immediately correct the record on its policies and await a response from Administrator Bolden.

In the letter, I also raised the rationale for congressional restrictions on additional collaboration with the Chinese government, including its abhorrent record on human rights abuses and its continued cyberattacks, espionage campaigns and development of space weapons to use against the U.S.

I also challenged Nobel Prize nominee Dr. Geoff Marcy, who made public comments disparaging statutory and NASA policies, to advocate for the 2010 Nobel Prize winner Liu Xiaobo, a Chinese dissident who has been jailed by Beijing since 2009, saying "It's an ethical breach that is unacceptable. You have to draw the line."

Will Dr. Marcy similarly "draw the line" regarding China's deplorable human rights record and join the Nobel Committee in speaking out for Liu Xiaobo? The Nobel Committee took the unprecedented step of holding Liu Xiaobo's ceremony with an empty chair on stage because he and his wife were not allowed to leave China to receive the award. Whether Dr. Marcy receives the award or not—and I hope he does—he and the other Nobel nominees should speak out for Liu Xiaobo. This will be a real test for the science community.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OCTOBER 8, 2013.

Administrator CHARLES F. BOLDEN, JR.,
NASA,
Washington DC.

DEAR ADMINISTRATOR BOLDEN: Earlier this year, I invited you to meet with an impressive group of Chinese human rights activists in my office. I appreciated your willingness to sit with them and hear their stories. As you witnessed, to a person, each loved their country and were rightly proud of their heritage. But all sought fundamental change. They longed to live in a land where they could worship freely, speak openly and enjoy the basic protections of a constitution grounded in rule of law.

Their quarrel—and mine—is with the thin layer of leadership at the helm of the Chinese communist party that rules by fear and oppression. China's repression knows no

boundaries: the government has been a major arms supplier and source of economic strength to the regime in Khartoum, Sudan, headed by an internationally indicted war criminal and architect of the genocide in Darfur. The Chinese people know that such leadership is destined for the ash heap of history, and they long for the U.S. government, to find common cause with the Chinese people not with those who persecute them.

Few in Congress have done more to advocate for the Chinese people than me.

As co-chairman of the House's bipartisan Human Rights Commission, I have worked closely with many victims of repression. I have spent hours with countless Chinese dissidents ranging from legal advocate Chen Guangcheng, who escaped from house arrest seeking asylum in the U.S. embassy, to Uyghur Muslim activist Rebiya Kadeer, herself a political dissident, to house church pastor and advocate Bob Fu, to former laogai prisoner Harry Wu. I have traveled to China to meet with human rights and religious freedom activists oppressed by Beijing. In 1997, I slipped into Tibet with a trekking group to meet with Buddhist monks and nuns living under the repressive watch of Chinese security agents. They showed me forbidden pictures of the Dalai Lama. In 2008, I returned to China the week before the start of the Olympics to meet with a group of activists and pastors—all but one was arrested on their way to the meeting.

The Chinese people are good people who yearn for freedom and the same universal human rights that we in the West enjoy, including freedom of speech and religion. In contrast, the Chinese government is fundamentally corrupt and systematically abuses the basic human rights of its own people. We only need to ask the Catholic bishop under house arrest, the house church pastor languishing in prison, the Tibetan monk willing to set himself aflame in desperation at the abuses suffered by his people to know this is true.

Consider that at the same time that the 2010 Nobel Prize recipient Liu Xiaobo, a Chinese dissident, was jailed, the 2009 Nobel Prize winner, President Obama, was hosting a state dinner for Chinese premier Hu Jintao. No such welcome was afforded to the Dalai Lama during his first visit to Washington during Obama's presidency. Much like Solzhenitsyn before him the Dalai Lama was denied an audience with the president because the White House didn't want to there to be any impact on the president's trip to Beijing the next month.

These events, coupled with former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton's comments during an early visit to Asia, in which she famously said that U.S. concern with human rights issues in China "can't interfere with the global economic crisis, the global climate change crisis, and the security crisis," have sadly set the tone for this administration. Too often, the Obama Administration has willfully turned a blind eye towards human rights abuses as well as systemic Internet censorship, crackdowns on free speech and protestors and prolific theft of intellectual property all in the name of currying favor with the Chinese government.

In light of these realities, I have supported efforts to limit new collaboration with China until we see improvements in its human rights record, as well as a reduction in its well documented cyberattacks and espionage efforts against the U.S. My record on this has been clear and well publicized, especially with regard to language I have included in legislation affecting NASA and other agencies. However, I was concerned to read an October 4 article in The Guardian that reported on poor guidance about these policies with regard to restrictions on Chinese nationals